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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTO	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	
09/655,8	841 09/06	/00 RAMIN		R	05725.0747-	
		HM12/1015	一 [EXA	MINER	
FINNEGAN	FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.			HOWARD, S		
	TREET, N.W		L	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	ON DC 2000			1615 DATE MAILED:	φ	
					10/15/01	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks



Application No.

09/655,841

Applicant(s)

IT(8)

Office Action Summary

Examiner

Sharon Howard Art Unit

1615

Ramin et al.

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
Period for Reply	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	
 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Cl after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic 	cation.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days be considered timely.	s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will
	period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by	y statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
 Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 	e mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
Status	l
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 9/6/2000	and 9/7/2000
_	tion is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance e closed in accordance with the practice under Ex pa	except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is arte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims	
4) 💢 Claim(s) 1-42	is/are pending in the application.
_	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
6) 🔀 Claim(s) <u>1-42</u>	is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s)	
8)	are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
Application Papers	•
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are	objected to by the Examiner.
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exami	· ·
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign process.	riority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d)
a) ☑ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:	monty and of class, 3 110(a) (a).
1. X Certified copies of the priority documents hav	ve been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents hav	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority de	ocuments have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bure. *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic	
Attachment(s)	priority and 00 0.0.0. 3 1 10(0).
5) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	18) Interview Summery (PTO-413) Paper No(s).
8) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
7) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)4	20) Other:
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Claims 1-42 are pending in this application.

DETAILED ACTION

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claims 2,3,20,30,28-30 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 2, the words"chosen from in the phrase "chosen from silver, nickel, chromium, molybdenum, aluminum, gold, copper, tin and magnesium is improper Markush language.

Proper Markush language is "selected from the group consisting of silver, nickel, chromium, molybdenum, aluminum, gold, copper, tin and magnesium."

In claim 3, the phrase "chosen from silver, nickel, chromium and molybdenum" is improper Markush language. Proper Markush language is "selected from the group consisting of silver, nickel, chromium and molybdenum".

In claim 20, the phrase "chosen from ketones, alcohols, glycols, ethers, alkanes, cyclic aromatic compounds and aldehydes" is improper Markush language. Proper Markush language is "selected from the group consisting of ketones, alcohols, glycols, ethers, alkanes, cyclic aromatic compounds and aldehydes".

In claim 28, the phrase "chosen from radical-mediated polymers, polycondensates, and polymers of natural origin." Proper Markush language is "selected from the group consisting of radical-mediated polymers, polycondensates, and polymers of natural origin."

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In claim 29, the words "chosen from" is improper Markush language. Proper Markush language is "selected from the group consisting of".

In claim 30, "chosen from nitrocelluloses, cellulose acetates, cellulose acetobutyrates, cellulose acetopropionates and ethylcelluloses is improper Markush language. Proper Markush language is "selected from the group consisting of nitrocelluloses, cellulose acetates, cellulose acetobutyrates, cellulose acetopropionates and ethylcelluloses."

In claim 37, "chosen from auxiliary film-forming agents, thickeners, filler, spreading agents, wetting agents, dispersants, anti-foaming agents, preserving agents, UV-screening, active agents, surfactants, moisturizers, fragrances, neutralizing agents, stabilizers, and antioxidants."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 10158541 document in view of Schmid et al. (5,624,486) and further in view of JP 5017710 document.

The Japanese document discloses coating the surface of a powder pigment base material composition of glass particles with a silver alloy. The particles are known to be coated with a silver alloy comprising 0.5-30 wt. percent of tin and 0.5-10 wt.% of one or two or more elements

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of aluminum, nickel, titanium and magnesium, resulting in a dark silver metallic pigment having glittery properties and weather resistance properties.

The Japanese document does not teach a cosmetically-acceptable medium which is known in the art.

Col. 8, M. 45 has cosmetic

However, Schmid teaches a cosmetically-acceptable medium, i.e. solvents and water (col.6, lines 9-42). Schmid teaches metallic (luster) substrate pigment particles which are known in cosmetics (col.1, lines 55-64 and col.3, lines 28-32). Schmid teaches a process for producing the luster pigment mixtures (col.3, lines 13-18). Schmid teaches that the metallic substrate is coated with mulitple layers, and that the substrates for the pigments consists of copper, silver, aluminum, gold (col.3, lines 35-38), molybdenum, chromium and nickel (col.3, lines 13-34,col.4, lines 4 and 5, col.4, lines 26-38). Schmid teaches that it is obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to determine the size of the substrate particles, and that it is known in the art that the average largest diameters of the particles generally range from about 1 to 200 um (col.3, lines 64-67).

The JP '710 is relied on the teaching of film forming polymers. The Japanese document discloses a composition comprising glass particles which are coated with metallic pigments, silver and nickel. The document discloses 15% methyl methacrylate, 40% butyl methacrylate, 13% 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 15% hydroxyethyl methacrylate and 2% acrylic acid.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a film forming polymer disclosed by the JP '710 document and a cosmetically-acceptable medium taught by Schmid in the composition comprising glass particles coated with a

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metallic pigment, having the reasonable expectation of obtaining a composition which is weather resistant and have glittery properties.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sharon Howard whose telephone number is (703) 308-4359. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 9:00am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman Page, can be reached on (703) 308-2927. The fax number for this Group is (703) 746-3121.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [thurman.page@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of confidentiality requirements of U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Shawn Howard

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Sharon Howard

October 11, 2001

THURMAN K. PAGE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600